IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 2, 6, 8, 15, 16, 20, 22, and 23 as shown below.

- 1. (Previously Presented) A method for dry detection/quantification of targeted nucleotide chains, comprising the steps of:
- (1) forming a hybrid (C) of a certain amount of a targeted nucleotide chain (A), and a probe nucleotide chain (B), which has a base sequence complementary to a specific site of the base sequence of said targeted nucleotide chain, on a solid-phase substrate by mutually reacting the two types of nucleotide chains with each other, and in which there exists a fluorescence dye (D), which acts on said hybrid (C), thereby emits fluorescence or increases its fluorescence intensity, and is capable of continuing to emit fluorescence even in a dried state while acting on said hybrid;
- (2) drying said hybrid (C) and said fluorescence dye (D) on said substrate; and
- (3) measuring the fluorescence emitted from said fluorescence dye (D), as measuring means, after the drying operation.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein, in said step (1), both of the formation (1-1) of said hybrid (C) and the action (1-2) of said fluorescence dye (D) on said hybrid (C) are carried out in state where they are dissolved in said a sample solution.

- 3. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein, in said step (1), both of the formation (1-1) of said hybrid (C) and the action (1-2) of said fluorescence dye (D) on said hybrid (C) are carried out in state where they are fixed on said substrate.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 3, further comprising a step (1-0) of fixing said probe nucleotide chain (B) on the surface of said substrate before allowing said probe nucleotide chain (B) to act on said targeted nucleotide chain (A).
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 3, further comprising a step (1-0') of fixing said targeted nucleotide chain (A) on the surface of said substrate before allowing said targeted nucleotide chain (A) to act on said probe nucleotide chain (B).
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 3, further comprising a step (1-1') of removing the nucleotide chain other than said hybrid (C) in the a solution by washing operation after the formation (1-1) of said hybrid (C) and before the action (1-2) of said fluorescence dye (D) on said hybrid (C) in said step (1).
- 7. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, further comprising a step (1-3) of removing said fluorescence dye (D) not having acted on said hybrid (C) by washing operation after the action (1-2) of said fluorescence dye (D) on said hybrid (C) in said step (1).

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 3, further comprising a step (1-4) of removing the <u>a</u> solvent from said hybrid (C) and said fluorescence dye (D) having acted on said hybrid (C) by gas flow between said steps (1) and (2).
- 9. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said solid-phase substrate is a glass substrate.
- 10. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said solid-phase substrate is a resin substrate.
- 11. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said targeted nucleotide chain (A) is a single-stranded nucleotide chain.
- 12. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said targeted nucleotide chain (A) is DNA.
- 13. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said targeted nucleotide chain (A) is RNA.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 13, wherein said targeted nucleotide chain (A) is mRNA.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said fluorescence dye (D) is an intercalator which enters the space between the two base pairs of the doublestranded a double-stranded nucleotide chain.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said fluorescence dye (D) is a groove binding type dye which enters the groove of the a double-stranded nucleotide chain.
- 17. (Original) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said fluorescence dye (D) is 2-methyl-4,6-bis (4-N,N-dimethylaminophenyl) pyrylium salt.
- 18. (Original) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said fluorescence dye (D) is ethidium bromide.
- 19. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said fluorescence dye (D) is YOYO1.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method for dry detection/quantification of multi-stranded nucleotide chains, comprising the steps of:
- (1) adding to a sample solution, which is subjected to detection/quantification of a multi-stranded nucleotide chain, a fluorescence dye having a fluorescence characteristic of emitting fluorescence or increasing its fluorescence intensity in the presence of a multi-stranded nucleotide chain and capable of maintaining the fluorescence characteristic in a dried state;

- (2) placing a known amount of said sample solution with said fluorescence dye added thereto on a clean substrate so as to dry the sample solution; and
- (3) measuring the fluorescence emitted from the dried sample and detecting/quantifying said multi-stranded nucleotide chain in said sample solution based on obtained measured values.
- 21. (Original) The method according to Claim 20, wherein said multi-stranded nucleotide chain is any one of double-stranded nucleotide chain, triple-stranded nucleotide chain and quadruple-stranded nucleotide chain.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 20, wherein said fluorescence dye is an intercalator which enters the space between the two base pairs of said doublestranded a double-stranded nucleotide chain.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 20, wherein said fluorescence dye is a groove binding type dye which enters the groove of said a double-stranded nucleotide chain.
- 24. (Original) The method according to Claim 22, wherein said fluorescence dye is 2-methyl-4, 6-bis (4-N,N-dimethylaminophenyl) pyrylium salt.
- 25. (Original) The method according to Claim 22, wherein said fluorescence dye is ethidium bromide.

26. (Original) The method according to Claim 23, wherein said fluorescence dye is YOYO1.